3: Redlich S-3 (no date) 1936 EG1 Albania EG1

000 quality of the wood, the timber industry could be developed very profitably.

137 There are in Albania oak forests, coniferous trees, chestnut trees, beech trees, the latter being mingled with pine and firs. Juniper, maple and box grow on the higher slopes of the mountains. The elm, chestnut, walnut and plane trees are more prevalent on the plains.

313 There are steam sawmills near Valona and elsewhere which work continually.

433 Albania being so centrally located for the Balkan States and with one of their main outlets to the Adriatic Sea, is an ideal place for the establishment of factories, branch-factories and wholesale supply houses covering all trades, from canneries to automobile manufactures to supply the needs for the Balkan States and other nearby countries, this being [444] especially desirable and ideal when we consider [465] that there is ample labor to be had and the wages are the lowest in Europe.

[435] Land and building materials are extremely low in price, making it possible for the men of moderate means to live luxuriously.

000 Taxation on new properties does not exist,

MINERALS AND MINING

433 The Kingdom of Albania is a modern well-
316 developed European State. It is already possessed of such social amenities as schools, hospitals, churches, aeroplanes, telegraphs, telephones, wireless, automobile roads, etc., consequently capital outlay and overhead charges are not, as in most mining countries, burdened with the provision of these services.

•[464] Albania has at hand an adequate supply of qualified and skilled workers, from university graduates downwards. Apart, therefore, from foreign managers and technical specialists, there is no need for the otherwise usual expense and difficulty of staffing.

433 Albania is possessed of coalfields and is well wooded and exceptionally well watered. There is always available unlimited timber for mining and building, coal for power and water for general purposes.

Tirana, the capital of Albania, is within one day's air journey from London, a few hours' air journey from Paris and only about three hours' air trip from Rome.

[464] Albania is possessed of an abundant supply of willing unskilled and peasant labor. There is in the world to-day probably nowhere available such cheap, eager and efficient labor as is everywhere at hand in Albania.

[Constitution]

Private property may be limited, and when the general welfare of the community calls for it, it may be expropriated by a law, which shall provide in each case what the amount of compensation shall be to the owner. 421 [425]

Likewise other branches of economy or enterprises may also be nationalized whenever the interest of the people demands or requires it. 471

Monopolies, trusts, cartels, etc., created for the purpose of imposing prices and monopolizing markets to the detriment of national economy, are prohibited.

ARTICLE 10

The land belongs to those who till it. The conditions under which an institution or a person can own land which they do not cultivate shall be established by law. 423

Large estates may under no circumstances be owned by private individuals.

The maximum amount of land that may be owned individually is determined by law.

The state especially favors and protects the small and middle peasants by its economic policy, by means of credit, and by its taxation system. 652

ARTICLE 11

The state, by means of economic and other measures, encourages the working classes to unite and organize themselves against economic exploitation. 466

The state protects the workers by guaranteeing them the right to organize, by limiting their hours of work, and by establishing minimum wages. The state supports the workers by means of social security laws and vacations with pay at the expense of the employers.

The state especially protects minors by regulating their employment. 464

TITLE III

Rights and Duties of Citizens

ARTICLE 12

All citizens are equal before the law. They must obey the Constitution and all laws of the land. 641